providing a cDNA library of candidates,

contacting the cDNA library with the probes under conditions that permit hybridization, and identifying and isolating the candidate that hybridizes to both oligonucleotides probes;

(b) the sequence encoding SEQ ID NO: 1;

(c) a sequence encoding hFGFr having a sequence substantially the same as the sequence of (a), wherein the differences between the sequences of (c) and (a) are confined to changes in nucleotide sequence which do not result in a change in the corresponding encoded amino acid of hFGFr.--

--23. The composition of claim 22, wherein the polynucleotide has a sequence of a cDNA molecule or complement obtainable as follows:

providing oligonucleotide probes

ATAACGGACCTTGTAGCCTCCAATTCTGTG and

GCGGCGTTTGAGTCCGCCATTGGCAAGCTG;

providing a cDNA library of candidates;

contacting the cDNA library with the probes under conditions that permit hybridization; and

identifying and isolating the candidate that hybridizes to both oligonucleotide probes.--

--24. The composition of claim 22, wherein the polynucleotide has a sequence that encodes the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1.--

--25. The composition of claim 22, wherein the polynucleotide has a sequence encoding hFGFr substantially the same as the sequence of (a), wherein the differences between said sequence and the sequence of (a) are confined to changes in nucleotide sequence which do not result in a

change in the corresponding encoded amino acid of hFGFr.--

--26. A composition consisting essentially of a polynucleotide comprising a sequence encoding an extracellular region of a human fibroblast growth factor receptor (hFGFr) comprising three immunoglobulinlike domains, wherein the sequence is selected from the group consisting of:

(a) the sequence of a cDNA molecule or complement obtainable as follows:

providing oligonucleotide probes

CCACCTCTAGAGGATCCACTGGGATGTGGAGCTGGAAGTGC and

GTAAGCGGCCGCGGATCCTTACTACTCCAGGTACAGGGGCGA;

providing a cDNA library of candidates,

contacting the cDNA library with the probes under conditions that permit hybridization, and

isolating the candidate that hybridizes to both oligonucleotide probes;

(b) the sequence encoding amino acids 1 to 374 of SEQ ID NO: 1;

(c) a sequence encoding the extracellular region of hFGFr having a sequence substantially the same as the sequence of (a), the differences between the sequences (c) and (a) being confined to changes in nucleotide sequence which do not result in a change in the encoded amino acid of hFGFr.--

--27. The composition of claim 26, wherein the polynucleotide has a sequence that is the sequence of a cDNA molecule or complement obtainable as follows:

providing oligonucleotide probes

CCACCTCTAGAGGATCCACTGGGATGTGGAGCTGGAAGTGC and

GTAAGCGGCCGCGGATCCTTACTACTCCAGGTACAGGGGCGA,

providing a cDNA library of candidates;

contacting the cDNA library with the probes under conditions that permit hybridization; and

identifying and isolating the candidate that hybridizes to both oligonucleotide probes.--

--28. The composition of claim 27, wherein the cDNA molecule is isolated and identified by polymerase chain reaction.--

--29. The composition of claim 26, wherein the polynucleotide has a sequence that encodes amino acids 1 to 374 or SEQ ID NO: 1.--

--30. The composition of claim 26, wherein the polynucleotide has a sequence that encodes the extracellular region of hFGFr having a sequence substantially the same as the sequence of (a), wherein the differences between the sequences (c) and (a) are confined to changes in nucleotide sequence which do not result in a change in the encoded amino acid of hFGFr.--

--31. A composition consisting essentially of a recombinant human fibroblast growth factor receptor (hFGFr) vector comprising:

(a) an origin of replication; and

(b) a nucleic acid encoding means for hFGFr comprising three immunoglobulinlike domains,

wherein the origin of replication is operably linked to the nucleic acid encoding means.--

--32. The composition of claim 31, wherein the nucleic acid encoding means is a polynucleotide having a sequence selected from the group consisting of:

(a) a cDNA molecule or complement obtainable as follows:

providing oligonucleotide probes

ATAACGGACCTTGTAGCCTCCAATTCTGTG and

GCGGCGTTTGAGTCCGCCATTGGCAAGCTG,

providing a cDNA library of candidates,

contacting the cDNA library with the probes under conditions that permit hybridization, and

identifying and isolating the candidate that hybridizes to both oligonucleotide probes;

(b) a sequence that encodes SEQ ID NO: 1.

(c) a sequence encoding hFGFr having a sequence substantially the same as the sequence of (a), wherein the differences between said sequence and the sequence of (a) are confined to changes in nucleotide sequence which do not result in a change in the corresponding encoded amino acid of hFGFr.--

--33. The composition of claim 31, wherein the recombinant vector is an expression vector capable of producing a human fibroblast growth factor receptor comprising three immunoglobulinlike domains in a host cell, wherein the vector further comprises a promoter operable in the host cell and operably linked to the nucleic acid encoding means.--

--34. The composition of claim 31, wherein the recombinant vector is a nonlytic viral vector capable of infecting a host cell, wherein the vector comprises a viral origin of replication.--

--35. A composition consisting essentially of a recombinant human fibroblast growth factor receptor (hFGFr) vector comprising

(a) an origin of replication; and

(b) a nucleic acid encoding means for hFGFr comprising an extracellular region wherein the origin of replication is operably linked to the nucleic acid encoding means.--

--36. The composition of claim 35, wherein the nucleic acid encoding means is a

polynucleotide having a sequence selected from the group consisting of:

(a) the sequence of a cDNA molecule or complement obtainable as follows:

providing oligonucleotide probes

CCACCTCTAGAGGATCCACTGGGATGTGGAGCTGGAAGTGC and

GTAAGCGGCCGCGGATCCTTACTACTCCAGGTACAGGGGCGA;

providing a cDNA library of candidates,

contacting the cDNA library with the probes under conditions that permit hybridization, and

isolating the candidate that hybridizes to both oligonucleotide probes;

(b) the sequence encoding amino acids 1 to 374 of SEQ ID NO: 1;

(c) a sequence encoding the extracellular region of hFGFr having a sequence substantially the same as the sequence of (a), the differences between the sequences (c) and (a) being confined to changes in nucleotide sequence which do not result in a change in the encoded amino acid of hFGFr.--

--37. A method of isolating a polynucleotide having a sequence encoding a human fibroblast growth factor receptor (hFGFr) comprising three immunoglobulinlike domains, wherein the method comprises:

providing oligonucleotide probes

ATAACGGACCTTGTAGCCTCCAATTCTGTG and

GCGGCGTTTGAGTCCGCCATTGGCAAGCTG,

providing a cDNA library of candidates,

contacting the cDNA library with the probes under conditions that permit hybridization, and

identifying and isolating the candidate that hybridizes to both oligonucleotide probes.--

--38. A method for isolating a polynucleotide having a sequence encoding an extracellular region of a human fibroblast growth factor receptor (hFGFr) comprising three immunoglobulinlike domains, wherein the method comprises:

providing oligonucleotide probes

CCACCTCTAGAGGATCCACTGGGATGTGGAGCTGGAAGTGC and

GTAAGCGGCCGCGGATCCTTACTACTCCAGGTACAGGGGCGA;

providing a cDNA library of candidates;

contacting the cDNA library with the probes under conditions that permit hybridization; and

isolating the candidate that hybridizes to both oligonucleotide probes.--

--39. The method of claim 38, wherein the method further comprises contacting the cDNA library and the probes under conditions that permit polymerase chain reaction.--

--40. A host cell comprising a recombinant human fibroblast growth factor receptor (hFGFr) vector comprising:

(a) an origin of replication operable in the host cell; and

(b) a nucleic acid encoding means for hFGFr comprising three immunoglobulinlike domains,

wherein the origin of replication is operably linked to the nucleic acid encoding means.--

--41. The host cell of claim 40, wherein the nucleic acid encoding means is a polynucleotide having a sequence selected from the group consisting of:

(a) the sequence of a cDNA molecule or complement obtainable as follows:

providing oligonucleotide probes

ATAACGGACCTTGTAGCCTCCAATTCTGTG and

GCGGCGTTTGAGTCCGCCATTGGCAAGCTG,

providing a cDNA library of candidates,

contacting the cDNA library with the probes under conditions that permit hybridization, and

identifying and isolating the candidate that hybridizes to both oligonucleotide probes;

(b) the sequence encoding SEQ ID NO: 1; and

(c) a sequence encoding hFGFr having a sequence substantially the same as the sequence of (a), wherein the differences between the sequences of (c) and (a) are confined to changes in nucleotide sequence which do not result in a change in the corresponding encoded amino acid of hFGFr.--

--42. A host cell comprising a recombinant human fibroblast growth factor receptor (hFGFr) vector that comprises:

(a) an origin of replication; and

(b) a nucleic acid encoding means for hFGFr comprising three immunoglobulinlike domains,

wherein the origin of replication is operably linked to the nucleic acid encoding means.--

--43. The host cell of claim 42, wherein the nucleic acid encoding means is a polynucleotide having the sequence selected from the group consisting of

(a) a cDNA molecule or complement obtainable as follows:

providing oligonucleotide probes

ATAACGGACCTTGTAGCCTCCAATTCTGTG and

GCGGCGTTTGAGTCCGCCATTGGCAAGCTG,

providing a cDNA library of candidates,

contacting the cDNA library with the probes under conditions that permit hybridization, and

identifying and isolating the candidate that hybridizes to both oligonucleotide probes;

(b) a sequence that encodes SEQ ID NO: 1; and

(c) a sequence encoding hFGFr having a sequence substantially the same as the sequence of (a), wherein the differences between said sequence and the sequence of (a) are confined to changes in nucleotide sequence which do not result in a change in the corresponding encoded amino acid of hFGFr.--

--44. A method of producing a human fibroblast growth factor receptor (hFGFr) comprising three immunoglobulinlike domains, comprising:

(a) providing a host cell that comprises

an origin of replication operable in the host cell, and

a nucleic acid encoding means for hFGFr comprising three immunoglobulinlike domains,

wherein the origin of replication is operably linked to the nucleic acid encoding means;

(b) culturing the host cell in a suitable culture medium and under suitable conditions permitting the expression of the nucleic acid encoding means; and

(c) recovering the polypeptide from the medium and cells.--

--45. The method of claim 44, wherein the nucleic acid encoding means is a polynucleotide

having a sequence selected from the group consisting of:

(a) the sequence of a cDNA molecule or complement obtainable as follows:

providing oligonucleotide probes

ATAACGGACCTTGTAGCCTCCAATTCTGTG and

GCGGCGTTTGAGTCCGCCATTGGCAAGCTG,

providing a cDNA library of candidates,

contacting the cDNA library with the probes under conditions that permit hybridization, and

identifying and isolating the candidate that hybridizes to both oligonucleotide probes;

(b) the sequence encoding SEQ ID NO: 1; and

(c) a sequence encoding hFGFr having a sequence substantially the same as the sequence of (a), wherein the differences between the sequences of (c) and (a) are confined to changes in nucleotide sequence which do not result in a change in the corresponding encoded amino acid of hFGFr.--

--46. A method of producing an extracellular human fibroblast growth factor receptor (hFGFr) comprising three immunoglobulinlike domains, comprising

(a) providing a recombinant human fibroblast growth factor receptor (hFGFr) vector that comprises

an origin of replication, and

a nucleic acid encoding means for an extracellular hFGFr comprising three immunoglobulinlike domains,

wherein the origin of replication is operably linked to the nucleic acid encoding means;

(b) culturing the host cell in a suitable culture medium and under suitable conditions permitting the expression of the nucleic acid encoding means; and

(c) recovering the polypeptide from the medium and cells.--

--47. The method of claim 46, wherein the nucleic acid encoding means is a polynucleotide having a sequence selected from the group consisting of:

(a) a cDNA molecule or complement obtainable as follows:

providing oligonucleotide probes

ATAACGGACCTTGTAGCCTCCAATTCTGTG and

GCGGCGTTTGAGTCCGCCATTGGCAAGCTG,

providing a cDNA library of candidates,

contacting the cDNA library with the probes under conditions that permit hybridization, and

identifying and isolating the candidate that hybridizes to both oligonucleotide probes;

(b) a sequence that encodes SEQ ID NO: 1; and

(c) a sequence encoding hFGFr having a sequence substantially the same as the sequence of (a), wherein the differences between said sequence and the sequence of (a) are confined to change in nucleotide sequence which do not result in a change in the corresponding encoded amino acid of hFGFr.--

IN THE SPECIFICATION

Please insert the following sentence after the title:

--This application is a division of Serial No. 08/479,992 filed May 12, 1995, which is a continuation of U.S. Serial no. 08/315,686, filed September 30, 1994, which is a continuation of